we have given it, I am sure, it will be allowed, by a large majority of the American people, that it is the best system ever devised, to secure public liberty and promote personal happiness. But as a powerful party originally objected to it, as too weak, and have perseveringly endeavored, by construction and indirection, to remove that objection and enlarge its powers—thus endeavoring to accomplish what they could not originally do, by direct and open efforts—it is obviously our duty do, by direct and open efforts-it is obviously our duty comfort themselves with the assurance that, to watch over and preserve the system from innovation and change, with a vigilance that never tires. To do but it will not. Not "all great Neptune's ocean" will this with the more effect, it was early deemed important wash from the memory of the present generation, the by our Republican fathers to avow certain opinions, extraordinary and unnatural combination by which his plant them in the public mind, as great principles never to be forgotten or abandoned. The first of these, in importance as in truth, is that which declares, "The tration by the Federal character of his measures And, authority of Constitutions over Governments, and of like him, he received the indignant rebuke of the Amethe sovereignty of the people over Constitutions." - roan people, at the first opportunity allowed by the And the second, that which lays down, that the powers Constitution. With this rebuke, followed twelve years stitution, and that the Constitution is a compact to which the States are parties. If these principles are great truths, as I conceive them to be, then it is plain, that if the powers exercised by the Federal Government "be valid, it is solely because they are granted and if the granted powers are valid, because granted all other powers not granted, must not be valid"—that "whenever, therefore, a question arises concerning the constitutionality of a particular power, the first question is, whether the power be expressed in the Constitution? If it be, the question is decided—if it be not expressed, the next enquiry must be, whether it is prostitution, and that the Constitution is a compact to marked by extraordinary difficulties in the manageexpressed, the next enquiry must be, whether it is pro- which, if elected, his administration would be con

nd easy guide to truth.

Forgetful, however, of the peculiar character of the dancy of Federalism. and easy guide to truth.

the Union to whatever concerns "the general interests of learning, of agriculture, of manufactures and of commerce." The jealousy of Virginia procured an amendment of the Constitution, which declares, that "Congress jority of the American people. shall make no law abridging the freedom of speech or In this brief and rapid statement, fellow-citizens of the press "-yet, a Federal Congress passed a sedition you cannot fail to observe, that every triumph of the law. In January, 1810, on the bank bill, Mr. Picker- Federal party has been achieved by exceptionable ing, another great Federal leader, said, that, in the af means-that their power has always been exerted, so as fairs of a nation, whatever the public good requires to be done, is necessary and proper to be done; and that Congress was, in this respect, like the State legislatures. Mr. Sheffey, on the same subject, said, that Congress may adopt any measures, which they may their ascendency-that they had only been able to sucin any manner, whether these means be direct or re-mote. In these opinions, which might be extensively cised it for thirty-six years. Is not this view calculated enlarged, is to be found the real doctrine of the old Fe-deral party. In the Republican test, you see the li-disparity in the fortunes of the two great parties of the mitations of the Constitution carefully protected- country, to other and higher causes, than to the mere While, in the Federal test, you see them utterly ephemeral address of R-publican efforts? No man at all disregarded, over leaped and trampled down Yes, acquainted with the history of his country, will hesidisregarded, over leaped and trainpied down less, acquainted with the finderal party, especially in their fellow-citizens, the line of separation between the late to allow to the Federal party, especially in their old Federal and Republican parties, was distinctly early day, great and varied intellect, cultivated and en marked. The Republican party desired to preserve riched with profound and extensive learning. And the the Constitution as it was adopted—the Federal party wonder is, how a party so distinguished by these emithe Constitution as it was adopted-the Federal party wonder is, how a party so distinguished by to make it, by construction, as nearly as possible as nent advantages, should have been so generally over Hamilton and Co. wished to have made it in Conventition. Which party is it, that goes for a Bank? a those who reflect more than they read, and who derive measure which Mr. Madison, in his report, says, "from independence of thought and action as well as their the circumstances of its passage, as well as the latitude support, from the manly and invigorating toils of the of construction on which it is founded, strikes the attention with singular force, as manifesting a spirit of some great and radical error in the principles of the tention with singular force, as manifesting a spirit of some great and radical error in the principles of the calamitous consequences that may result from the pen of a Correspondent of through various fluctuations of party remained ever of through various fluctuations of party remained A party control of the same of revenue, but which is, in fact, perverted to which makes the Federal Government a collector for suppose, that I have done on a notice of the suppose of the what party opposes these measures now. As in 1800 surely "Federalists" too, and nothing else. And I so now, we see the Republican party exerting all their strength to crush and anothing the strength to crush and anothing the strength to crush and anothing the strength to crush and all others of kindred character. The name of the leopard may be changed, but it is more important that it is more important that any minor in the strength of each State to elect her low way alone—

Usually "Federalists" too, and nothing else. And I obligates in her own way—take our way alone—

Surely "Federalists" too, and nothing else. And I obligates in her own way—take our way alone—

I belegates in her own way—take our way alone—

I belegates in her own out during the last year, when some unguard isages—

of our defeat? Surely not. "Every thing for mea, "has ever been the govern
tains them and all others of kindred character. The name of the leopard may be changed, but his spots

never. So, the principles of the Federal party, are as religious and nothing to mean, "has ever been the govern
tains them and all others of kindred character. The name of the leopard may be changed, but his spots

repeat—

Out I will not praise min would I seek the pro
to the residency, at the risque eren out on the that it is more important that it is not in the interest and it is in the risque eren in the int by that regard which man must feel for man when lated to inspire.

With those of my fellow citizens who know my pr them to adopt the Republican principles, I have stated, vate circumstances, and have observed my public con and to abandon, and forever, that school which delights duct, it will readily be granted, that no man has more to teach the exercise of doubtful powers Every pra- freely and zealously sustained the Republican party dent and considerate agent will abstain from the exer- than myself. "Every thing for measures and nothing cise of doubtful power, in the management of his for men," has been my motto. In this spirit, early agency. If he deem the power important to his trust, in the past winter, before these subjects had been he will submit the question to his principal, and not agitated to any considerable extent, certainly before take it by construction. If this be the correct into of any serious feeling had been aroused, I addressed se-conduct in private life, surely it ought to be observed veral valued friends on the subject of our candidate, by the public agents in the administration of a Govern and the time and manner of his selection. I knew that ment, such as ours. I entreat you, therefore, gentlemen, a real heartfelt spirit of conciliation, was indispensable hereafter to interdict all doubtful power—to stick to the preservation of harmony; and that whatever was plain reading of the Constitution—and only to tolerate done thereto, should be done with promptness and cor

it generated, originated in the first Congress, under secure his nomination. To refuse the fullest time at have been seen first on one side, and then on the denounced with much effect as wrong in principle-other. Different Presidents have entertained opposite offensive to the just and reasonable claims of friends opinions. Popular opinion appears to have fluctuated, and indicative of a growing change in the popular mind, power of successive vetces. Surely, this is a ques- not fail to excite a degree of irritation altogether intion that ought to be submitted to the States, in the compatible with that harmony, without which our manner provided in the Constitution. And why has it strength is but weakness. I knew, moreover, that the not been done? The 5th Article of the Constitution immortly interests in our party would combine upon requires the concurrence of three-fourths of the States, this subject, and would prove too strong to be con in all amendments of the Constitution. This heavy trolled. And I laid down as principles, that whatever majority was designed to provide against hasty and in considerate change; to give the impress of stability to our organic law. Although, as a popular principle, we cause required; and that what it was obvious must ulrecognise the ascendancy of a majority, yet, here, a timately be conceded, ought to be conceded with ready mere majority will not suffice—three-fourths alone will alactity, to win the good will which always attends do. And yet, disregarding the spirit of this article, manly and liberal conduct. And I, therefore, early the politicians of the old Federal and present Whig avowed myself in favor of the latest period named .school, still persist in pressing the Bank question upon Other counsels, however, prevailed in Virginia, and an the country, not by way of Constitutional amendment, early day was designated by our Convention. But, as but as an act of simple legislation. And will you, my I was satisfied would come to pass, we have been con-Whig fellow eitizens, sustain this alarming mode of strained to retrace our steps, and agree to the latest day, enlarging the powers of Government? Will you, in not only without thanks for our liberality, but with inputhis form, practically destroy the 5th article, the great tations upon our fair dealing; and what is more to be deconservative feature of the Constitution? Will you, plored, with many of our friends chafed and irritated at city of his birth. Mr Rives does well to commend Theref for the hope of securing this power, be willing to con our conduct. time the sacrifice of the peace and harmony, the char- The day of holding the Convention having been acter and dignity, the prosperity and happiness of the country? I trust not. I do hope, that the time is at pressed itself upon our consideration. Upon this subhand, when love of country will be stronger than love ject, I also early formed my opinion, which has re of party; and that party leaders shall be taught to know, mained unchanged, and which I will cheerfully give discipline of their academic retreats to the part they are that the policy which keeps the country in continual you, agitation, shall find no further favor with a lawobserving, order-loving, intelligent, and patriotic peo- ed. I confess I have been no little surprised at some

attention to the striking difference in the fortunes of the two great parties, into which the country has ditter Republican party, that we may all unite upon him of the Government for the last two years. This convided. Excluding General Washington's administra as our candidate for the Presidency? We have now firms the charge we have made against the Whigs of tion, and that of Mr. Tyler, we have existed under our present Constitution 44 years. During that period, the Republican party administered the Government 36 question. And to solve this question, and this alone, it seems to me is the great duty of the proposed Continuous Constitution of dullars, with the design that this should defray all the ordinary expanses of the Constitution of dullars, with the design that this should defray all the ordinary expanses of the Constitution of dullars, with the design that this should defray all the ordinary expanses of the Constitution of dullars, with the design that this should defray all the ordinary expanses of the Constitution of dullars, with the design that this should defray all the ordinary expanses of the Constitution of dullars, with the design that this should defray all the ordinary expanses of the Constitution of dullars, with the design that this should defray all the ordinary expanses of the Constitution of dullars, with the design that the Whigs of the last Congress, and the Whigs of the last Congress, and the Whigs of the last Congress, and the Whigs of the last Congress. years; while the Federal party, (under the elder and the younger Adams,) administered it but S years. In that time, the Republicans have triumphed in all, without imputation, or even suspicion, of fraud. In the same time, the Federalists have triumphed in all, without imputation, or even suspicion, of fraud. In the same time, the Federalists have triumphed in plants of fraud. In the same time, the Federalists have triumphed in all, without imputation, or even suspicion, of fraud. In the same time, the Federalists have triumphed invalid for the design that this should defray all formation of the District System, to the odelars, with the design that this should defray all formation of the nominating Convention, but they do formation of the nominating Convention of the proposed Control of the propo cion, of fraud. In the same time, the Federalists have their claims of Mr. Calhoun, if not this city during the season of business, when so many thegm of Feranger, or conduct it, for nineteen inflions cannot pay the necestrough of the people at the peopl

to General Washington, in 1706, between the Republican and Federal parties, was tremendous. It resulted all practical purposes, will, as nearly as may be, and The following is the statement of the expenses of in the election of the elder Adams, by a vote of 71 for I doubt not truly, represent the Republican party, and the present Administration-and that they have been him, to 68 for Mr. Jefferson; a difference of 3 votes only In that election, Pennsylvania voted by general ticket, and strongly republican; and yet one of her electors, in and strongly republican; and yet one of her electors, in of four delegates from each Congressional district, known violation of the will of the State, voted for Mr. the body thus elected, to cast the vote of the State as Adams. Virginia also gave one vote to Mr. Adams, to may be thought best. This arrangement, I can but Adams. Virginia also gave one vote to Mr. Adams, to the indignant surprise of the State—a vote, which requently received, as I have been informed, and believe, the withering rebuke of John Randolph of Roanoke.— North Carolina, also, gave Mr. Adams a single vote.— Now, had these votes been given in conformity with the undoubted preference of their respective States, the vote between Jefferson and Adams would have been reversed—we should have escaped "the reign of terror" — and Federalism would have been then overthrown. This was accomplished, however, in 1800, by the election of the property of the respective of the party in the city of New York meens a politician who goes for the greatest good of the greatest good

Massachusetts during Mr. Jefferson's administration .- that under the Constitution, a minority of the people ed to maintain them

I might here, fellow citizens, very properly conclude my remarks, but that I am aware something is expected from me on Federal politics. In touching them, I must necessarily be seen brief.

Massachusetts during Mr. Jefferson's administration.—
While in this eminent place, he caused to be communicated to Mr. Jefferson the gravest charges against the cated to Mr. Jefferson the gravest charges against the participant of the Federal party—severed his connection patriotism of the Feder pected from me on Federal politics. In touching them, I must, necessarily, be very brief.

The complex system of Governments, with which our enlightened ancestors have supplied us, is without precedent in the history of man. From the trial that a place, as his father termed it, of honorable exile. As we have given it, I am sure, it will be allowed, by a we have given it, I am sure, it will be allowed, by a large majority of the American nearly. And as one of us, he became a candidate for the Presentation of the Senators, to which each State.

"A little water clears us of this deed;"

widely spread them among the people, and deeply im- election was secured. He came into power, like his of the Federal Government "are derived from the Con- of Republican ascendancy. Although this space was

perly an incident to an express power and necessary to ed-leaving to State squads, Committees, and Conits execution. If it be, it may be exercised by Conventions, the avowal of such sentiments as might be gress - if it be not, Congress cannot exercise it."

I make these extracts, fellow-citizens, from the cele asking success upon their own merit, but upon the debrated report of Mr. Madison—the magna charta of the merit of their adversaries—in short, adopting means Republicans, after the desperate struggle of 1800. By it, the Federal Government is denied the exercise of doubtful powers and, by it, is also furnished a safe achieve a most surprising and unexpected victory—

Federal Government, or altogether regardless of its limitations, the Federalists soon claimed for it almost of brief duration. It pleased Providence to terminate unlimited dominion. The great Federal leader, Gene- the earthly career of General Harrison in one short ral Hamilton, in his report of 5th December, 1791, month of power-and the Federal party, intoxicated said, that it belongs to the discretion of the national legislature, to "pronounce upon the objects which concern of their authority, are seen to quail and cower before

necessary and proper, to accomplish the object, ceed in 3 elections out of 12, only exercising power

which makes the Federal Government a collector for suppose, that I have done so in an offensive sense. No, the States, when it has no power to collect except for far from it. I use the word as a generic term—as signiself. A district election law? commanding the States onlying a class of politicians, who give a free construction to do what was their right to do, or that of Congress, if ton to the Constitution, and claim the exercise of Congress choose to act. Who is it sustains all these measures now? Is it not the so-called Whig party? taught and extensively carried out, in the early history the Constitution, and claim the exercise of And are not all these measures founded in the same of the Government, by those who gloried in the name spirit, and sustained by the same principles of construction, as characterized the Federalism of 1800? And trines now, under whatever name they may rejoice, are

never. So, the principles of the Federal party, are as reluctance, of general interest, and destined I fear, to never. So, the principles of the rederal party, are as reflectance, or general interest, and destined I lear, to rife now as they were in the reign of terror, although become soon, an absorbing one; upon which I dislike politicians have glossed them over with the more popular name of Whig. Had the measures to which I have adverted never been adopted, we should have established to the question of who is to be the Democratic candidate for the Presidency at the approaching election, and caped a vast amount of discord and irritation, which, at how and when he is to be selected. Many of my late times have poisoned the currents of social life, and sha- constituents have honored me with inquiries on this ken our Union itself to its centre. I see around me a subject; and I shall, therefore, briefly present some of number of my Whig friends -I feel honored by their the views which early occurred to my mind, with that presence. Mr. President, I call upon them, by that diffidence of my own, and respect for the opinions of kindly feeling which has this day brought us together- others, which its interesting character is so well calcu-

as a means, the exercise of those powers, that are "in-diality I saw among our public men, many aspirants dispensably requisite" to the enjoyment of a granted for the Presidency-Some with growing fortunes. "peculiar" thereto.

They, I know, would be for the latest period of holding question well illustrates the true character of a doubtful power. The question and the strife time alone was wanting to establish his strength and present Constitution. Majorities in Congress all allowable to the action of public opinion, would be while the Bank, at this time, lies crushed beneath the averse to those making the objection, while it could

This subject, you are aware, has been much discussof the views which have been expressed. What is It may not be amiss, fellow citizens, to give a passing the object of the intended Convention? Is it not to

History tells us, that the struggle for the succession cording to his preference and opinion. A Conven This is the position which the Whigs of the last Con-

tion of Mr Jefferson; and so remained until 1824, when the younger Adams was elected. the great contest. It any considerable success attend ed my efforts, it was not the consequence of my poor ability, but of the glorious character of our principles, and of the zeal and enthusiam with which I endeavorupon numerical majorities. The House of Represen-tatives may pass a bill, and the Senate may reject it Both may pass it, and yet it may die beneath the Ex ecutive voto. Again: a large majority of the Ameri can people, may desire a change in the Constitution and yet that change cannot be had without the concur rence of 19 of the 26 States of our Union. But, by Convention, our purpose is to ascertain the wish of a popular majority, to give it full and true expression, and in no degree to throw restraints about it. I therefore, cannot, for the life of me, see the propriety of reference to the Constitution. I must insist, furnishes neither principle nor analogy to guide us in the organization of the proposed Convention.

I have thus, my friends, expressed myself candidly yet earnestly, upon these subjects; and with the more earnestness, because I really fear, without both are con ceded, the most fatal consequences will ensue. And I have done it with the greatest freedom; for, whatever course may be determined on, my conduct, in the ap proaching struggle, will be precisely the same. Would God, the Republican party would, with one voice, proclaim the district system, with the per capita vote, and thus hush the clamors of discontent, and crush the hopes of Federalism. Who, who, willing to be con-trolled by a majority, could complain of, or suffer by, it?

pon the two engrossing topics of the day, I will venture my opinion, as to the man who will likely receive our nomination. I entertain not the shadow of a doubt, that Mr. Van Buren is this day stronger with the Republican party, than any one of all our candidates -But is he stronger than all combined? It is a well known property of our nature, early to believe whatebe expected, that the friends of all our aspirants, will organ, or who is blindly sustained by his friends in such district system throughout the U. States This effort, honor of the Presidency, and received the vigorous support of the Democratic party for a second term, that all the requirements of party obligation have been fully answered, and that he should no longer be in the way of those, whose aspirations advancing age will not permit much longer to be delayed. Hence, in all probability, the united opposition of all his competitors. Can be successfully do it? I doubt it. And thus, in my opinion, the chances are in favor of Mr. Calhoun, on whom, or Mr. Van Buren, the nomination will, I doubt not, be conferred. In this aspect, it is of Mr. Calhoun. Col. Johnson and Gen. Cass have each will, I doubt not, be conferred. In this aspect, it is of the friends among us; and but few, I suppose, would be friends among us; and but few, I suppose, would be friendly relations should be preserved between them and their respective friends. Temperance, conciliation

Temperance, conciliation

Mr. Calnoun. Con. Johnson and Gen. Cass have each trict system, by an amendment which professes to melt down into one common mass the people of the several down into one common mass the people of the several displeased, if Mr. Buchanan were nominated. But, as displeased, if Mr. Buchanan were nominated. But, as and their respective friends. Temperance, conciliation

The main feature over all the interior, is a scarcity of the or control of the control of

between friends. It would be to me a part most painful will never be taken by me, except in some most unbe found in the labors and the sacrifices of the pastwanting. Of the great South Carolinian, I have but little to say. His mighty intellect - that to the strange saries, I shall enjoy the consolation, poor, though the, of knowing that I am not responsible for the run of

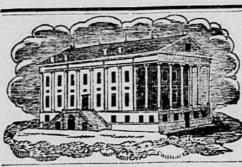
ample, to pass this cup from our lips. It is time, fellow-citizens, to bring these remarks to close. I have endeavored to tender you my thinks for the distinguished honor you have done me. Indeed, I have not found language, for the deep and powerful emotions your active, yet delicate kindiess has awakened; for you have done what my enemies husbed me. I have stated in a condensed way, the little importance to any one. But I expect to susain the nomination, and to be content with it. At any rate, in the emphatic language inscribed on the barner "Resolved. That four Delegates be appointed by this meeting, to the nomination, and to be content with it. Atany following resolutions:
rate, in the emphatic language inscribed on the barner of gallant Rockingham, now in my eye, and playing with the breeze I am "Anti-Clay anghow".

ever more fortunate in his eulogists than scholar, lawyer and Statesman of South Caroline. Justice Story bestowed upon him the warmest panegyric, while, as Mr. Rives remarks, "the funeral bells Boston were yet tolling the knell of his departed spirit." His friend, the distinguished Senator from Virginia, National Democratic Convention :" has followed in a similar strain, and soon Mr. Preston, of South Carolina, is to pronounce his eulogy in the the career of Mr. Legare as an example to those entering upon the service of the country, as well as to the forward, with generous aspirations, from the silence and hereafter to act upon the busy stage of life.

[N Orleans Picayune. (From the New York Evening Post) EXPENSES OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The Madisonian publishes a statement from the Re-

From March 4, From March 4, 1841, to March 1842, to March 3, 1842. Heads of Expenditures.



some weight, since the sons of 'Little Tennessee,' by their sunwarezing despition to a part and opinions upon the sons of 'Little Tennessee,' by their sunwarezing despition to and ardent advagage of the sunwarezing despition to an artent as marker denomination than finy dollars. "We predict for this paper down the predict for this paper to the predict their unwavering devotion to, and ardent advocacy of members of the electoral college. It gave to each State their unwavering devotion to, and ardent advocacy of members of the electoral college. It gave to each State the principles of Democracy, have acquired for this two electors, without any reference to population; and cheating safe, and to avoid the odium of a G. ernment

of the party, so far as I can learn, are in favor of the sident should be elected by the people as such. There is may be called, are nothing, more or less, than parks district mode of electing the delegates, but perfectly is no deubt that such an election would more immediately in the present Administration glorifies itself for willing that each State should choose her represents ately and truly represent the entire people of the U tives as she may desire. With regard to the manner in States, and in that sense, may be called more Demo which the business of the Convention shall be con ducted, how it shall vote, &c , we are generally dis-Having thus, fellow-citizens, presented you my views posed to submit to the discretion of that body itself ties, to sacrifice the rights and powers of the States. If we delegate to a body of men the high trust of se and that it leads directly to the consolidation which for lecting the man who shall receive our suffrages, we fifty years it has been the end and aim of the Demo do not fear to let them nominate that man in the mode cracy to avert.

of the party, expressed through its chosen and trusted introduced into both branches of Congress to apply the readily conclude, as Mr. Van Buren has once had the opposition, would find his doom forever sealed in which occupied the time and called forth the ablest ta honor of the Presidency, and received the vigorous Southwestern Virginia. We believe, that there is too lents of both Houses, for the greater part of one ses Calhoun, on whom, or Mr. Van Buren, the nomination will, I doubt not, be conferred. In this aspect, it is of Mr. Calhoun. Col. Johnson and Gen. Cass have each trict system, by an amendment which professes to melt

ful notice. We hear and hearken. We repeat, we and ungracious, repugnant to my whole nature, and too are almost satisfied with discussion. For ourselves, we shall attempt to cease all controversy. We wish strife which is brewing, I will have no agency. Of But there is one point only on which we wish to shed tion to be mide by a general ticket, and that act has, on demand at the Banks of New York and New us. Is this, then, a time for us to divide our forces pression and corruption, and the minority which canno and, if the future shall call to me, I will not be found Is this a time for a portion of our own party to dictate unreasonable conditions to the mass of the party? Is secession. this the moment for the Charleston Mercury, and the meeting in New York, to tell us, substantially, 'Undo elements of discord must be strong within us indeed, money on the credit of the U. States — and Congress elements of discord must be strong within us indeed, has a right "to coin money, regulate the value thereof may appear stern, grand, and peculiar—is softened and relieved by a kind and gentle spirit, which mingles in all that you have done. Do away with the proceed most happy combination in the bosoms of his friends, and relieved by a kind and gentle spirit, which mingles in all that you have done. Do away with the proceed ings of New York, of Indiana, of Kentucky, of Penn admiration for the Charleston Mercury, and the meeting in New York, to tell us, substantially, 'Undo and standard and a standard an most happy combination in the bosoms of his friends, admiration for his mind, and affection for his person.

"But I will not praise him." Would I seek the promotion of aither to the District System urge; and of foreign com."—but they have one right to make admiration for his more thoroughly Demo split as the District System urge; and of foreign com."—but they have no right to make a right to can money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign com."—but they have no right to make a right to can money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign com."—but they have no right to make a right to can money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign com."—but they have no right to make a right to can money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign com."—but they have no right to make a right to can money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign com."—but they have no right to make a right to can money, regulate the value thereof.

"But I will not praise him." Would I seek the proat all.) Abandon the right of each State to elect her of all the other candidates—and hold one of our own.

If we cannot succeed in bringing them into our own measures," (which, we know, they cannot do,) "we will hold a separate Convention—throw our cardidates—and convention—throw our cardidates and in which the arguments on the other side, in support of a similar proposition, connected with the Exchequer Bill. We objected to that opinion last year to coerce the majority into an abondonment of its delino more. And if, indeed, we shall be weak enough to quarrel and divide, and so fall a prey to our atter. If we cannot succeed in bringing them into our own. hold a separate Convention-throw our candidate boldof knowing that I am not responsible for the roll of knowing that I am not responsible for the roll of knowing that I am not responsible for the roll of knowing that I am not responsible for the roll of knowing that I am not responsible for the roll of knowing that I am not responsible for the roll of knowing that I am not responsible for the roll of knowing that I am not responsible for the roll of knowing that I am not responsible for the roll of knowing that I am not responsible for the roll of knowing that I am not responsible for the roll of knowing that I am not responsible for the roll of knowing that I am not responsible for the roll of knowing that I am not responsible for the roll of knowing that I am not responsible for the roll of knowing that I am not responsible for the roll of knowing that I am not responsible for the roll of knowing that I am not responsible for the roll of knowing that I am not responsible for the roll of knowing that I am not responsible for the roll of knowing that I am not responsible for the roll of knowing that I am not responsible for the roll of knowing that I am not responsible for the roll of knowing that I am not responsible for the roll of knowing that I am not responsible for the roll of knowing that I am not responsible for the roll of knowing that I am not responsible for the roll of knowing that I am not responsible for the roll of knowing that I am not responsible for the roll of knowing that I am not responsible for the roll of knowing that I am not responsible for the roll of knowing that I am not responsible for the roll of knowing that I am not responsible for the roll of knowing that I am not responsible for the roll of knowing that I am not responsible for the roll of knowing that I am not responsible for the roll of knowing that I am not responsible for the roll of knowing that I am not responsible for the roll of knowing that I am not responsible for the roll of knowing that I am not responsible for the roll of knowing that I am not responsible for the r and there trust to the votes of the small States for securing his election?" Is this the time to hold such

never have accomplished, overpowered and nearly Alabama. "The Flag of the Union" states, that it was place by States-where not only no minority out of "one of the largest political meetings (it has) ever seen It was not only numerous, but it was those by which I have been, and hope to continue to also very nearly unanimous in all its proceedings - a most suicidal kind of vengeance. tunes of the two great parties of the country, as well on any one of the resolutions." They met for the calculated to excite thought and awaken enquire, as admirably suited "to point a moral and adorn a tile." in obedience to what appeared to be the general wish, they except the first Monday in December next, for the pur-I have frankly given my opinion, as to the period, at pose of appointing delegates to represent the Demo-which the Convention should assemble; the principles cratic Republican party of Alabama, in a National Deupon which it should be organized; and the person, mocratic Convention to be held in the city of Baltimore who will likely receive its nomination. My own pre in May next, to select a candidate for Democratic supference, if I have one, I have not avowed; it is of but port for the offices of President and Vice President of

with the breeze, I am "Anti-Clay, anyhow."

And, now, fellow citizens, may we each and all of us, as men and as politicians, in our private and public relations, be able, when we shall attain "the sere and worthy whose names are spoken of in connection with the highest favor relations, be able, when we shall attain "the sere and worthy whose names are spoken of in connection with the highest favor relations, be able, when we shall attain "the sere and worthy whose names are spoken of in connection with the highest favor relations, be able, when we shall attain "the sere and of the definition of the worthy when the series are spoken of in connection with the highest favor relations, as men and as politicians, in our private and public the series of the series of

red. That this is a meeting composed of those who are

from that which is enforced in the proceedings of the meet them at every point, to expose their false doc-Anti Van Buren meeting in the City of New York, we trines, to unmask their mummeries, and to arrest the submit the following article:

| More exceptionable paragraphs in the last "Petersh frauds of the pipe-layers. They are now organizing to the properties of the pipe-layers." submit the following article: (From the New York Erening Post.)

grant oppression, or deliberate corruption, could dic- united over our heads." tate the refusal or them. Let us endeavor, with somestate, that this minority, however small, is entitled to

ether case, numerous States are to act together - and it would be absurd to give a fragment of the party a it would be absurd to give a fragment of the party a distinct voice in the nomination, and deny them that share in the election of the candidate. Indeed, if the arguments in favor of the District System amount to any thing, they are far more applicable to the Electoral College than to the nominating Convention, by just so much as the election of the officer is more important and excellusive than the nomination of the candidate.

RICHMOND, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6.

Sound Views—in Season!

We received the following letter by yesterday's mail, and it is stamped by so much good sense, good temper, clearness of views, open—hearied sincerity, and unprelending honesty of purpose, that we hasten to lay it before our readers. Every line of it deserves the attention of the Republican party:

TO THE EDITORS OF THE ENQUIRER:

"Gentlemen: The various answers which have been furnished to the enquiries propounded in your Circular, and which have been gublished in your paper, and others throughout the Commonwealth, have determined others throughout the Commonwealth, have determined to the indicate the following letter by yesterday's mail, and it is stamped by so much good sense, good temper, clearness of views, open—hearted sincerity, and unpreled in the mode of choosing that great functionary, the fathers made of choosing that great functionary, the fathers of the Republic kept distinctly in mind, what the presidential minds with the one uniform and our binary upon this subject. The President is not elected by the people, as such. In devising the mode of choosing that great functionary, the fathers of the Republic kept distinctly in mind, what the presidential minds of the district system appear equally to have forgotten the spirit of the Constitution and our binary in the Screen and that may be only a Reporter, that the Secretary of the Treasury made in the Average and its plant the Mexicon and our binary in the Screen and that the sonist and conclusive than the nomination of the candidate. The friends of the district system appear equally to only have for a four time for a construction and our binary in the Presidential for a four time for a four time for a construction and our binary in the Presidential and the mode of choosing that great functionary, the fathers on the have payable to order, and bearing minds on the bears of the fathers of the Constitution and our binary in the Presidential the first and the first and the account of the Circular Archit region the title of the "Banner District."

"Upon the question of the National Convention, we are all, I believe, satisfied, with Baltimore for the place, and May next as the time for its session. The majority of the party, so far as I can learn, are in favor of the

Such is the spirit of the Constitution; our politie thing I consider settled: we are unanimously cal history leads us to the same conclusion. In 1826, resolved to support the nominee of the Convention after the election of Mr. Adams by the House of Re-The man who sets himself up in opposition to the will presentatives, an effort was made and an amendment the first importance to those gentlemen, that the most friendly relations should be preserved between them and their respective friends. Temperance, conciliation and forbearance, should be seedulously cultivated. But, as the general favorite hand their respective friends. Temperance, conciliation and forbearance, should be seedulously cultivated. But, as we are of the rectitude of his principles, we are nominated. Yet highly as we approve of his conduct, and confident attacks can add no strength to either.

In expressing this opinion, as to the chances of the nomination, let no one suppose it to be the consequence of men—that preference, if any, lies in my own bosom, and has never been avowed. And deeply do I regret, that our leading journals, and prominent public men, had not adopted a similar policy, and left to the masses, freed from all active agencies, the assertion, that "Little Tennessee" will give the selection of a candidate, through delegates appointed, selection of a candidate, through delegates appointed, selection of a candidate, through delegates appointed, so the Republican policy of the country. My purpose we are not the selection is entitled to our most general satisfaction, and to propose was, and still is, to take no part in the struggle between friends. It would be to me a part most painful the selection is entitled to our most respect, and since the same received for the same received f Jackson; so that N. York had scarcely so much weight suits."

We protest against the exercise of any such power weight with the exercise of any such power was a suits. Delaware. It was in consequence of this, that the act on the part of the Federal Government. It bears upon of 15th of April, 1829, was passed, directing the elec-

In this temper no party can be kept together. The

This would be an extraordinary proceeding, indeed For those who claim the peculiar championship of mi- future. norities-for those who cannot endure that any fraction This is no new question. Mr. Webster asserted the course of the large Democratic meeting, which was held on the 25th ult, in the Court House, in the town of Tuscaloosa, the seat of Government of the State of Alabama, and the seat of Government of the State of Alabama, and the seat of Government of the State of Alabama, and the seat of Government of the State of Alabama, and the seat of Government of the State of Alabama, and the seat of Government of the State of Alabama, and the seat of Government of the State of Alabama, and the seat of Government of the State of Alabama, and the seat of Government of the State of Alabama, and the seat of Government of the State of Alabama, and the seat of Government of the State of Alabama, and the seat of Government of the State of Alabama, and the seat of Government of the State of Alabama, and the seat of Government of the State of Alabama, and the seat of Government of the State of Alabama, and the seat of Government of the State of Alabama, and the seat of Government of the State of Alabama, and the seat of Government of the State of Alabama, and the seat of Government of the State of Alabama, and the seat of Government of the State of Alabama, and the seat of Government of the State of Alabama, and the seat of Government of the State of Alabama, and the seat of Government of the State of Alabama, and the seat of Government of the State of Alabama, and the seat of Government of the State of Alabama, and the seat of Government of the State of Alabama, and the seat of Government of the State of Alabama, and the seat of Government of the State of Alabama, and the seat of Government of the State of Alabama, and the seat of Government of the State of Alabama, and the seat of Government of the State of Alabama, and the seat of Government of the State of Alabama, and the seat of Government of the State of Alabama, and the seat of Government of the State of Alabama, and the seat of Government of the State of Alabama, and the seat of Government of the State of Alabama, and the seat of Government of the State of Alabama, and the doors can make itself heard, but no individual vote Mr. Clay him-elf, whilst advocating the alarming . within the Hall can be given-this would be, indeed, tablishment of a mammoth National Bank, confess

with whom they profess to have no other subject of difference, than the qualifications of two persons, either of whose claims they admit to be great, they may not, indeed, carry the election to the House of Represen-

States, this movement offers no ground for apprehen-sion. Mr. Calhoun, with all his ability, cannot there words names are spoken of in connection with the highest favors of the Democratic party, and white we rejoice that so many are ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace."

Wh. Legare, contributed to the Southern Literary Messenger, by Mr. Rives, of Virginia. It is extremely elequent, and very elevated in tone. No great man was ever more fortunate in his extremely elequent, and very elevated in tone. No great man was ever more fortunate in his extremely elequent, and very elevated in tone. No great man was ever more fortunate in his extremely elequent, and very elevated in tone. No great man was ever more fortunate in his extremely elequent, and very elevated in tone. No great man was ever more fortunate in his extremely elequent, and very elevated in tone. No great man was ever more fortunate in his extremely elequent, and very elevated in tone. No great man was ever more fortunate in his extremely elequent, and very elevated in tone. No great man was ever more fortunate in his ever more make any serious disunion; but, if in the Southern the departed the resolution being offered, as the Flag says, the Caroline. The resolution being offered, as the Flag says, the Caroline. The resolution being offered, as the Flag says, the Caroline when we call the resolution being offered, as the Flag says, the caroline when we call the resolution being offered, as the Flag says, the caroline when we call the resolution being offered, as the Flag says, the caroline when we can be carried from the caroline when we can be carried to the caroline when the caroline when the carried to the caroline whe "by a Calhoun man-and only one man seconded from least call in question their good faith and sincerity, the party under its operation, because he would not but we greatly doubt whether they sufficiently keep in sire to offer, will be received at a proper time mind the importance of that discretion and good temper, without which good faith and sincerity avail but agree unconditionally to support the nominee of the mind the importance of that discretion and good tem-

forts to usurp again the reins of Government. Our this extraordinary assumption, cannot be passed over "Resolved, That this is a meeting composed of those who are prepared to abide by the nomination of the National Democratic Convention to be held in May next, for the purpose of selecting friend, Mr. Wm. Smith, in his able speech at the temocratic candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the Union; and that no persons shall be at liberty to vote or otherwise take part in the proceedings of this meeting, as members, who was along the proceedings of this meeting, as members to seize the reins, and how soon they were compelling to the proceedings of this meeting, as members to seize the reins, and how soon they were compelling to the proceedings of the said National Democratic Convention"—Which was adopted with but two dissenting voices."

To show the gist of the argument, which recommends To show the gist of the argument, which recommends a different mode of voting in the General Convention, was the case in 1840, but to arouse our strength, to their forces in Virginia, and establishing Clay Clubs in various directions. They have organized a Club very face of the record, that we have "attacked or very face of the record, that we have "attacked or very face of the record, that we have "attacked or very face of the record, that we have "attacked or very face of the record, that we have "attacked or very face of the record, that we have "attacked or very face of the record, that we have "attacked or very face of the record, that we have "attacked or very face of the record, that we have "attacked or very face of the record, that we have "attacked or very face of the record, that we have "attacked or very face of the record, that we have "attacked or very face of the record, that we have "attacked or very face of the record, that we have "attacked or very face of the record, that we have "attacked or very face of the record, that we have "attacked or very face of the record, that we have "attacked or very face of the record, that we have "attacked or very face of the record, that we have "attacked or very face of the record, that we have "attacked or very face of the record, that we have "attacked or very face of the record, that we have "attacked or very face of the record, the record, the record of the record, the record of t That portion of the Democratic party, which arows in each of the three Wards of this City-a Club in self (the Editor,) Rip Raps and the Charleston Me a preference for Mr. Calhoun, avows an equal preference for the application of the District System, to the (Henrico) county—and have had a preliminary meeting continue to pass them over for the future. tem, as a condition precedent, absolute and indispen- But we fear not any impression which they can make these respects: We have no anger to subdue. cion, of fraud. In the same time, the Federalists nave triumphed, in the proposal in the same time, the Federalists nave triumphed, in the proposal in the same time, the Federalists nave triumphed, in the proposal in the same time, the Federalists nave triumphed, in the proposal in the same time, the Federalists nave triumphed, in the proposal in the same time, the Federalists nave triumphed, in the proposal in the same is an instance of the conomy of the Whig at the same is an instance of the conomy of the Whig tem, as a condition precedent, absolute and indispensation to it is, in the proposal in the proposal in the same is an instance of the conomy of the Whig at the same is an instance of the conomy of the Whig at the same is an instance of the conomy of the Whig at the same is an instance of the conomy of the Whig at the same is an instance of the conomy of the Whig at the same is an instance of the conomy of the Whig at the same is an instance of the conomy of the Whig at the same is the same in the same To warrant this language of angry defiance among as they mine, we must countermine-as they club, we political friends, and long adhering fellow-laborers, it must associate. The Democrats must coon sound "the would seem, that the terms insisted upon, should be so Blast from their Bugle!" And when "To Arms" is clear, of such simple and apparent justice, that no proclaimed, discord must cease in our camp, and every right minded, or unbiassed man, could doubt the pro- soldier must go forth in battle array, "like the Macedopriety of the demand, and that nothing less than fla- nian phalanx, shoulder to shoulder, with all our shields

For one, we are prepared to do battle in the common what more of calmness than the friends of the District System have manifested, and, with a single eye, to of the Whigs. The Ex-member of Congress of this the immense interests that are involved in the success District—the famous champion, who was to "head Cap pretended at first to hail from "Monroe county. of the Democratic party, to examine these terms of tain Tyler or die," may vaunt, as he did on Tuesday capitulation, that are extended by a very small minority night, in the Clay meeting of Madison Ward, about car to a very great majority. And, in the outset, we should rying twenty fire States in this Union for Henry Clay He may form his visionary calculations upon the pros respect and to justice. That they are sincere, no one pects of our divisions. But he may find himself again doubts. That they have abundant ability, their address mistaken. For one, at least, we will do all that is honor proves. But, after all, they are a minority, and must submit to the fundamental principle of our system.

able, in our power, to thwart his des gns. If patriotism of the R. Whig.) and allows the trick, by respective submit to the fundamental principle of our system.

In the first place, it cannot well be disputed, that | defeat the Whigs, pride alone would serve in stimulate In the first piace, it cannot well be disputed there is the clearest possible analogy between the elec-tion of delegates to the Convention, which is to nomit that the candidate for the Pres dency, and the election of members to the Electoral College, which is actually to cleet that officer. In either case, the majority of the Republican party, what say ye? Well not Lome cease party must control the minority—in either case, the effort is to express the will of the party majority—in

MR. SPENCER'S PROJET!

It seems, that the Secretary of the Treasury is about

lars,' is merely nominal interest, designed to make its vetoes of Mr. Clay's Banks, and for its anti Bank character, yet endeavors to evade the Constitution and laws by proposing exchequer schemes, and issuing Government circulating medium'-which, in plain truth, is a Government paper money! There is no ca for this addition of \$5,000,000 to the currency of ticountry. Money is abundant, and at the very lowrates of interest ever known; while the exchanges . all the commercial points were never effected at cheape

"We do not apprehend any great danger from the addition of these \$5,000,000 to the currency of the country, at this time, because the people are still smarting from the late paper expansions, and because, on the whole, the sum is too insignificant to produce any sensible effects, but we feel bound to look upon this more as an entering wedge to more extensive operations, and to protest against the principle as corrupt and dangerous, and subversive of the spirit of the Constitution which certainly never designed that the Government should furnish any other currency than gold and sil-

There can be no mistake about the character of the Government paper to be issued. It is admitted in the following extract from the Money article of the New

them Treasury notes, and doubtless supposes, that the reinstate this exploded practice, threatens immediate the right of issuing them in such a form, as to be in tended and calculated to answer the purposes of a circulating medium. Congress has a right "to horre And then, too, we are told, that unless the District next Congress will arrest it. To issue paper money b quiescence ought ever to be called in precedent for il

that Mr. Webster had gone further in his proposition The friends of the District System can do better than the Constitution would warrant. It was indeed

SCENES AT NEW YORK. We have no room this morning for a full sketch the extraordinary scenes which were enacted last we in the Convention of the Episcopal Church of the Dicese of New York-Bishop Onderdonk in the Char-It was indeed a new epoch in the history of the Amrican Church. Because the Bishop in his opening dress had recommended the "Churchman," publish in the city of New York, to his Church-and some the Clergy and Society, disapproved strongly of its lesy tendencies-and Judge Duer submitted to the Convention, a resolution respectfuly dissenting from the Bishop's opinion-he (sitting in the chair,

"Whereas, in order to avoid all misunderstanding as to the haracter of this meeting, it is proper to make some preliminary temonstration by which that character may be understood:

"Our army swere terribly in Flanders," says Uncle lightly touched by such hands as ours—but we can Toby. The Whigs are about to make great ef forbear to say, that this unprecedented spectagle, a

We pass them all over-as we so

for the fawn, that a more calculating animal stept in t

Some of our late professed friends are saying as b things of us as the worst of the Whig presses. But pass them over. Among them, is a scribbler in who signs himself "A Rep--Lynchburg Virginian, ican of '98" We know the writer, and we regret, after the truce between us, (certainly friendly side,) he should have been prompted by he idolstry choice, to renew his war, an illiberal war upon us isked the "Virginian" if it were not a decrytime a friend from Monroe addresses a "Lynchburg Republican," and denies that an writer rasides in that county. In his last, or 4 h no A Republican of '98," driven from his where about mits the alibi, "confesses the corn," (to use the class